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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/668,032 09/22/2003 Daniel Benigni LD0283 NP 1431 EXAMINER 23914 03/01/2006 LOUIS J. WILLE LILLING, HERBERT J **BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER PATENT DEPARTMENT P O BOX 4000 1651 PRINCETON, NJ 08543-4000

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/668,6)32	BENIGNI ET AL		
		Examine	er e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Art Unit		
		HERBER	RT J. LILLING	1651	<u>.</u>	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status					•	
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04-05-2004/01/12/2004</u> .					
•						
'—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application.						
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)[6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) 1-47 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers				•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09-22-2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)		
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC	·	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate	0.450)	
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT er No(s)/Mail Date	O/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ratent Application (PT	J-132)	

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1. Receipt is acknowledged of the prior art information disclosure statement filed January 12, 2004 and April 05, 2004.

- 2. Claims 1-47 are pending in this application.
- 3. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-19, drawn to a <u>process</u> for the isolation of epothilone, classified in class 435, subclass 120.
 - II. Claims 20 and 31, drawn to a further process to prepare a **derivative 2**, classified in class 435, subclass 116+.
 - III. Claims 21 and 30, drawn to a further process to prepare a **derivative 1** drawn to a, classified in class 435, subclass 116+.
 - IV. Claims 22 and 32, drawn to a further process to prepare a derivative 3, classified in class 435, subclass 116+.
 - V. Claims 23-29, drawn to a second process for cultivation of a microorganism to produce epothilone A or epothilone B wherein the timing of feeding and amount of compound are selected to provide at least a two-fold increase in the ratio of the two epothilones, classified in Class 435, subclass 4.
 - VI. Claims 33-36, drawn to a strain of Sorangium cellulosum, classified in Class 435, subclass 252.1.

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VII. Claims 37-47, drawn to a **third process of purifying** an epothilone by HPLC column, classified in Class 548, subclass 181.

Each of the processes is separate and distinct from each other that involve different process steps. Inventions II, III and IV are drawn to improperly claimed processes, which do not limit Invention I but are drawn to patentably distinct processes drawn to patentably distinct products.

Invention VI is drawn to a product that is patentably distinct from the process inventions.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter and the search required for one invention is not required for the other invention and the search and examination of any additional inventions other than the elected invention would be burdensome on this examiner due to the above indication that requires different searches. Thus, the restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

4. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

Whereby the strain of Sorangium cellulosum is selected from the following

- a. A strain that produces epothilones with an epothilone B/Z ratio of at least 1.0;
 - b. ATCC PTA-3880;
 - c. ATCC PTA-3881;

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d. Any other strain-please specify

The species are independent or distinct because each of the above is drawn to a different strain that requires a separate search and examination.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 33 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

5. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or

without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention.

6. In accordance with the policy of Tech Center 1600, the following paragraphs will be considered in view of F.P.: Ochiai/Brouwer Rejoinder form paragraph

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

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In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right. to rejoinder.

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Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

7. With respect to the strain(s), Applicant may be required whatever

Invention is elected to be in full compliance with US Rules of Deposits as recited:

It is apparent that strain is required to practice the claimed invention(s) as recited in the claims. As a required element it must be known and readily available to the public or obtainable by a repeatable method set forth in the specification. If it is not so obtainable or available, a deposit of strain may satisfy the enablement requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, in full compliance with U.S.Rules. See 37 C. F. R. 1.802.

The specification does not provide a repeatable method for obtaining the strain and it does not appear to be a readily available material. Deposit of strain would satisfy the enablement requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112. If a deposit has been made, Applicant is required to meet the necessary criteria of the deposit rules in accordance with 37 CFR 1.801-37 CFR 1.809.

If a deposit has not been supplied or made under the Budapest Treaty, then an affidavit or declaration by Applicants or someone associated with the patent owner who is in a position to make such assurances, or a statement by an attorney of record over his or her signature, stating that the deposit has been made under the terms of the Budapest Treaty and that all restrictions imposed by the depositor on the availability to the public

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of the deposited material will be <u>irrevocably removed</u> upon the granting of a patent, would satisfy the deposit requirements, See 37 CFR 1.808.

If a deposit is not made under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, then an affidavit or declaration by Applicants or someone associated with the patent owner who is in a position to make such assurances, or a statement by an attorney of record over his or her signature, stating that the deposit has been made at an acceptable depository and that the following criteria have been met:

- a) during the pendency of the application, access to the deposit will be afforded to one determined by the Commissioner to be entitled thereto;
- b) all restrictions imposed by the depositor on the availability to the public of the deposited material <u>will be irrevocably</u> removed upon the granting of a patent;
- c) the deposit will be maintained for a term of at least thirty (30) years and at least five (5) years after the most recent request for the furnishing of a sample of the deposited material;
- d) a viability statement in accordance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.807;

and

e) the deposit will be replaced should it become necessary due to inviability, contamination or loss of capability to function n the manner described in the specification.

In addition, the identifying information set forth in 37 CFR 1.809(d) should be added to the specification, See 37 CFR 1.803-37 CFR 1.809 for additional explanations of these requirements.

A brief review of the instant specification indicates that at least claims 33 and 34 lack sufficient information and data as well as for the deposited strains, which lack a sufficient amount of data in the instant specification.

In addition, there is a **possible rejection** based on the following claims:

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Claim 5 the term "TASTONE" is a trademark and Claim 14 the term XAD-16 is not a known compound or composition. These terms may be considered to be totally improper and possibly will be rejected in an action on the merits.

- 8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).
- 9. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Examiner Lilling whose telephone number is 571-272-0918** and **Fax Number** is (703) 872-9306 or SPE Michael Wityshyn whose telephone number is 571-272-0926. Examiner can be reached Monday-Thursday from about 5:30 A.M. to about 3:00 P.M. Any inquiry of a general

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nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group

receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the

Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

H.J.Lilling: HJL (571) 272-0918 Art Unit <u>1651</u> February 28, 2006

Dr. Herbert J. Lilling
Primary Examiner

Group 1600 Art Unit 1651